

142 HOWELL STREET, DALLAS, TX 75207

BURNER FLAMEQUICK QUESTIONS

BASIC ISSUES Quick questions and answers.

	Issues	Diagnosis:	Solutions:
A	My Flame has reduced in size over time?	 Carbon Build up in the burner tip. Debris in gas line has clogged the small orifices in the burner tube. 	See the separate Burner Maintenance guide for cleaning instructions. Carbon build-up is a natural by product of the yellow flame, it does not burn as hot as a blue flame. The blue flame is hotter and burns cleaner, but it is not visible enough for this use.
В	My glass panel or glass drum has shattered/broken.	1. Carbon Build up in the burner tip has caused the flame to go sideways and it overheated the glass. 2. Possibly wind, or other causes.	Contact your distributor or Solara lighting to order a new piece. Please remember that glass is not covered by warranty once it has been installed in the fixture. See Maintenance guide for maintenance directions.
С	What are the clearances for lantern distance from combustible material?	The body of the gas lantern, excluding ornamentation, must be installed not closer than 12 inches from the ceiling or overhang and not closer than 6 inches from the side of any wall.	See the guided marked "Installation Requirements" or the Installation Manual
D	Is the flame height adjustable? It is too low or too high.	The flame height has been preset at the factory with the proper flame size. The incoming pressure for Natural gas lanterns should be between 7-9 inches W.C. (inches on the water column). Propane gas lanterns should be 11-14 inches W.C. Check with your plumber or builder for these levels. Less or more pressure can greatly affect the performance of your lanterns.	The outbound pressure range of our gas valve is 3-6 W.C

